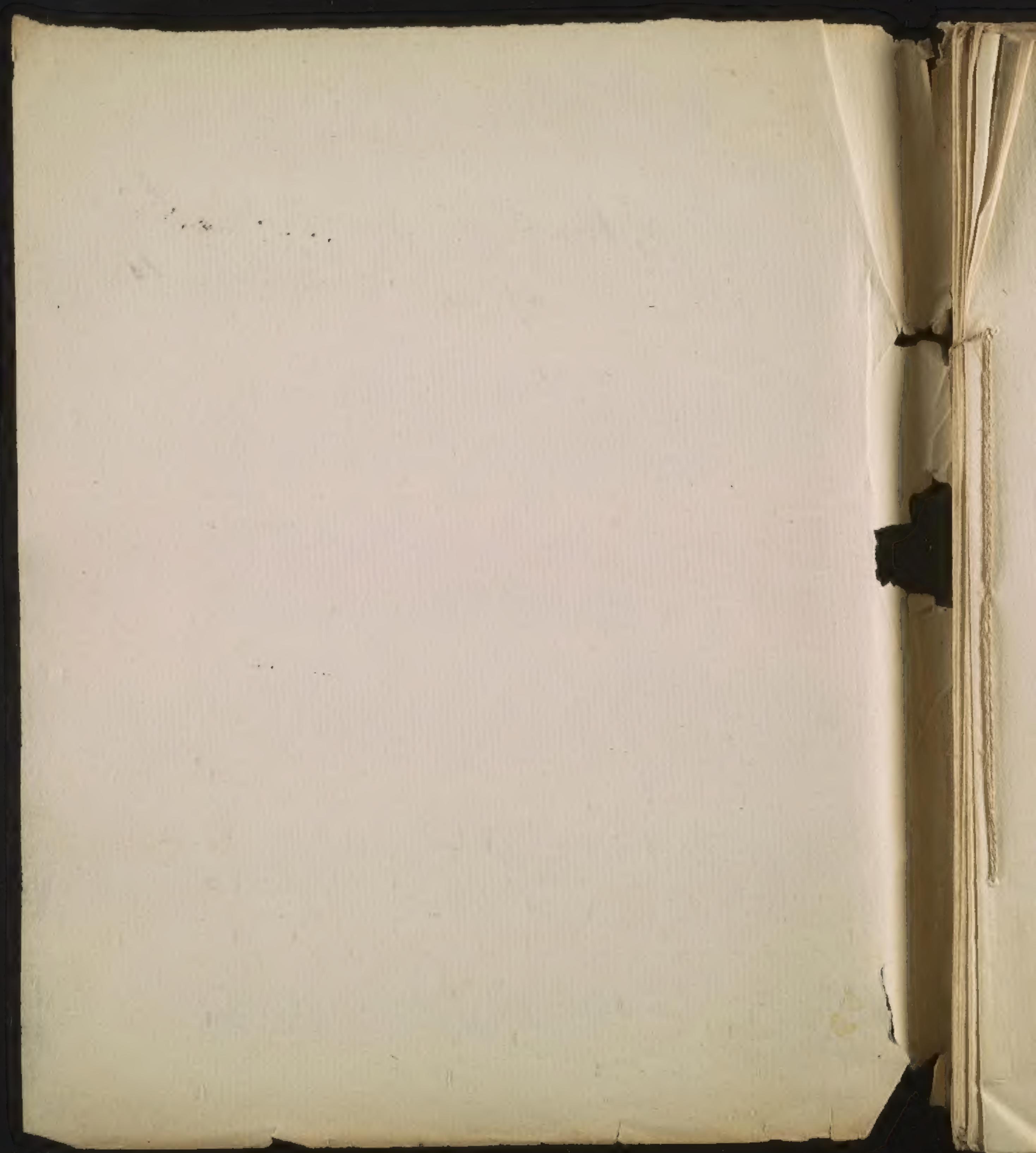


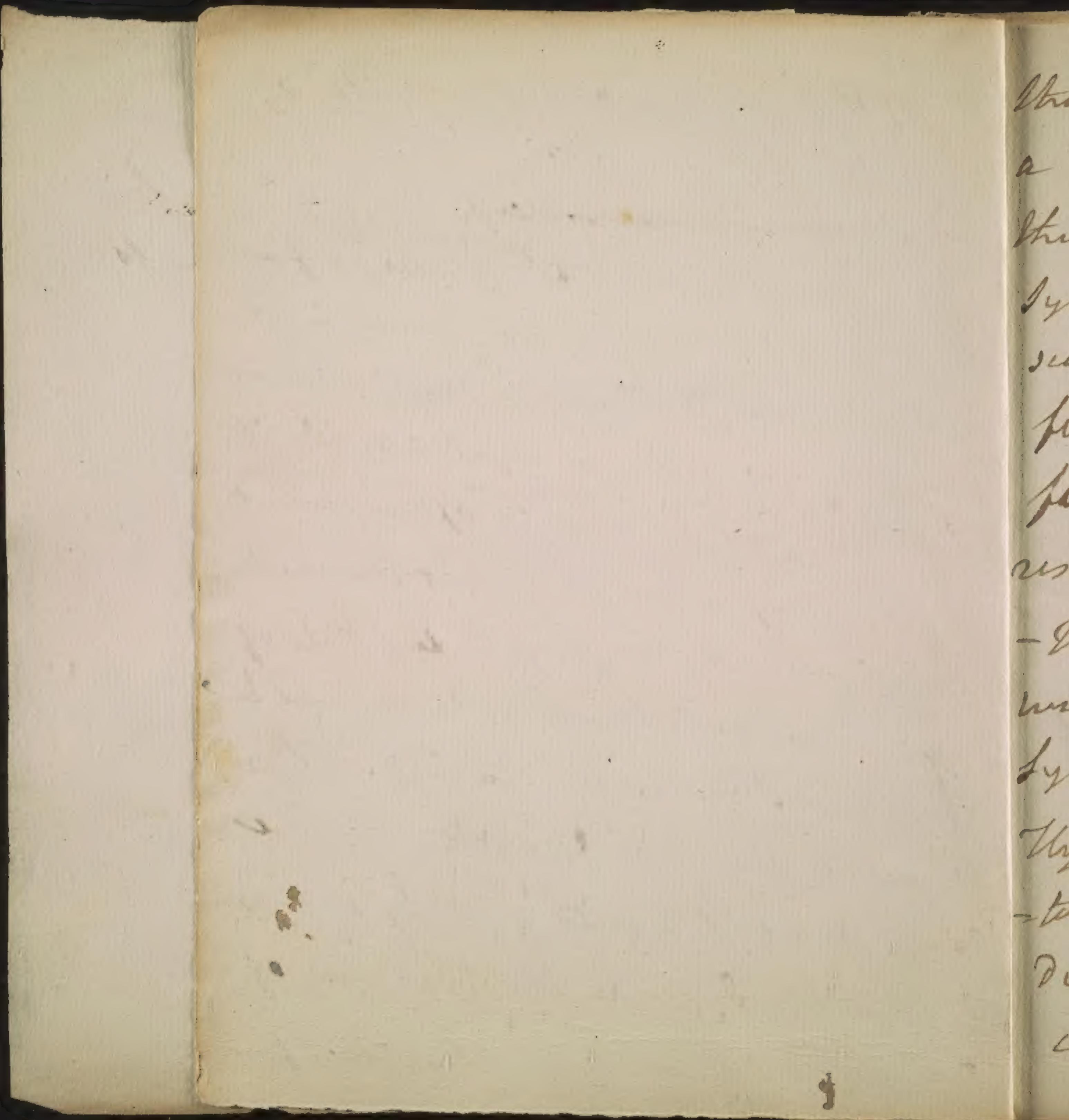
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of the fever from the bite
of rabid animals.



of the fever from the bite of
rabid animals.

~~The symptoms in rabies~~
I am aware that the ^{formidable} disease from
this cause, is denied by many writers,
to be fever. Dr. Currie says it is not,
because no febrile heat attends it,
^{is not universally the case, and if it were,} but this we know is often absent
it proves nothing for
in fevers of a malignant character.
There is in the Hydrophobic state of
fever now and then a constant &
painful insensibility to cold. This
occurs to such a degree in some
cases that it would ^{be} nearly as proper
to give the disease the name of
Dysphobia as Hydrophobia, for



The Dread of Water is by no means a constant symptom in it. Now this Dread of Cool Air is not a specific symptom in Hydrophobia for we see it occasionally in all malignant fevers, particularly in the yellow fever. ~~To~~ Short the Hydrophobia resembles fever from all its causes.

- It is most generally accompanied with a prostrating state of the system. Again; we are told the Hydrophobia affects the nervous system primarily, or in a greater degree than the arterial, so do certain malignant fevers, and yet we do not upon that account

~~4~~ I refer you to books for a minute history of all its symptoms.

But further

I infer its belonging to the class of febrile diseases from its being now & then induced by other causes than the saliva of a rabid animal, & these are some of the causes of common fevers. For a ^{more} particular account of all the signs of its being an arterial disease, or ~~some disease in~~ ~~viscera~~ in other words a state of fever, I refer you to the 2nd Vol. of my medical inquiries.

3
wthut them from the cl^{ps} of fevers.
In short - the Hydrophobia resembles
fevers from all its causes. It is most
generally accompanied with a prostrate
state of the system, but it now and
then appears with ^{only} openly inflam-
matory symptoms, in which state it
has been cured by [✓] Ophtalmic emetics.

It is generated spontaneously in
Dogs, cats, foxes and wolves only, and
by them only propagated by biting.
It has never been propagated by ~~any~~
cattle, sheep, ~~horses~~ or the human species.
This is ^a consoliting circumstance, as
~~far as~~ insomuch as it is calculated
to prevent the fear of infection in

✓ was to not only the blood of per-
those animals is inoffensive when
it falls upon ^{the} hands, but their
milk and flesh may be eaten
with safety: In the human
species it cannot be communi-
-cating by ~~hissing~~ the closest in-
-breathers, not even by kissing,
nor coition.

4

our attendance upon them. ✓

The Lahi a is most disposed to produce the disease in ~~its~~ the latter

stage of the disease of the rabid ani-

mal. In this it resembles the matter generated by the small pox, and the ~~poxy~~ matter generated by the small pox.

The causes which induce it are putrid or

Dogs are great heat - scanty aliment,
and the want of water. To this remark

I know there are objections drawn from the disease being unknown in

in Egypt, where all those 3 causes

exist, - But what causes of ~~the~~ fevers

(the small pox & measles excepted) set

uniformly in all countries, or upon all constitutions?

A Dog that bites seldom barks.

If he do, it is with a brusque noise,

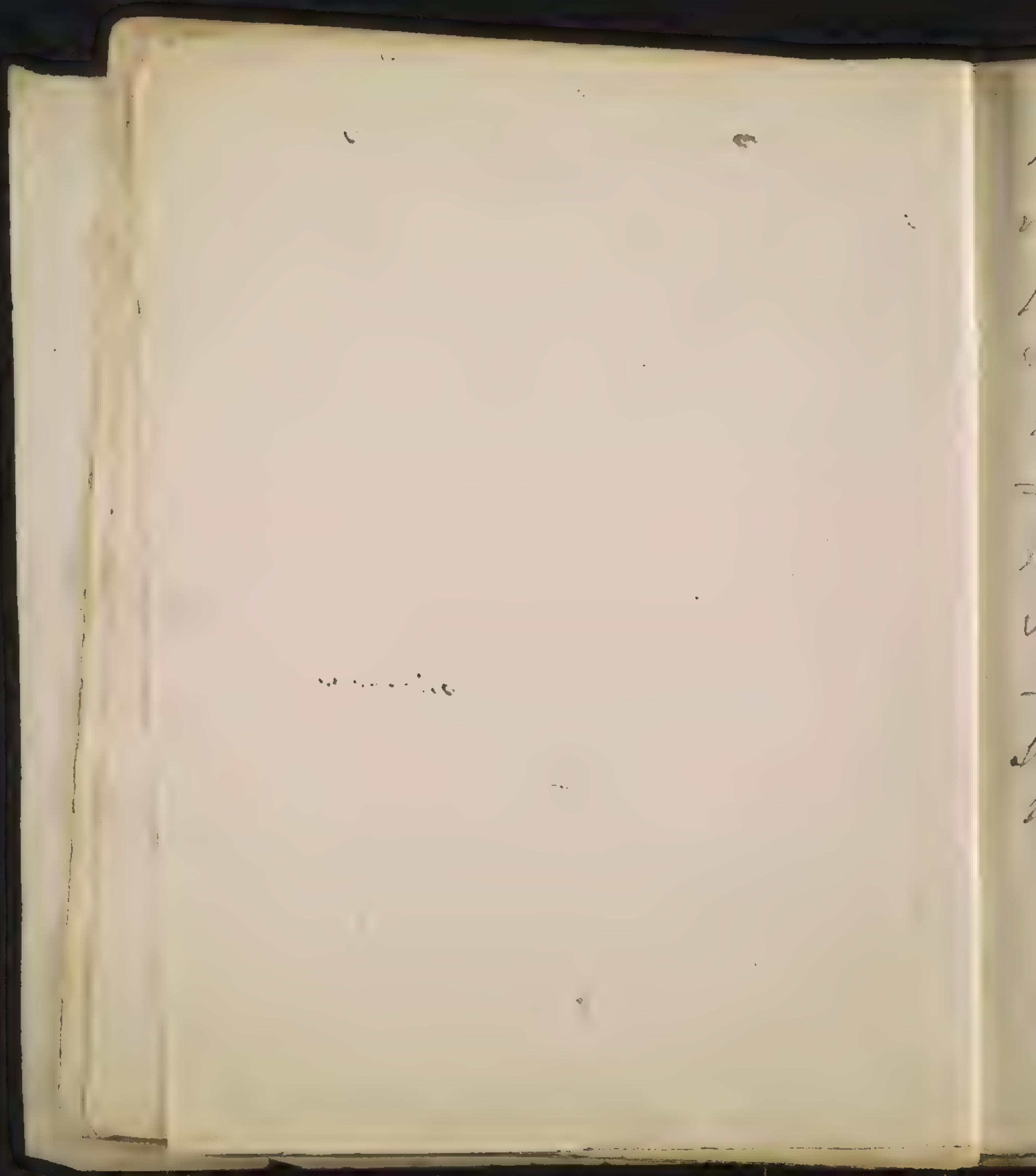
With horses when they are flogged bite
a leaden bullet ~~for the~~ to ease the
pain of the whip, and horses when af-
fected with the colic bite their cribs.
From these facts it is probable

~~that~~ now is it ~~by~~ ^{not} ~~as~~ ~~any~~ certain
the animal that bites is ^{not} enraged.

— He is diseased with a fever, which
may now and then be attended with
delirium, but this is probably
far from being a universal symptom.

3 somewhat resembling the cough in children in the Typhus & brucellosis. The biting is said not be the effect of hostility to the animal, ~~it~~ the effect of dog bites, but to ease his pain, for he has been observed to bite inanimate objects, even the earth. Pain has been known leads to meping the teeth together. Horner makes his dying soldiers to "bite the ground" probably to lessen the pains of death. ✓

The disease cannot be ~~completely~~ ~~removed~~ except blood be drawn, or the cuticle be abraded. Of the latter, an instance once occurred in Lancaster County in this state: ~~It has been common~~ ~~committed in states by the action of rabid dogs~~



But a wound which draws blood is
not necessarily connected with the
production of the Disease. In the
recent state of the Disease the patient
has not acquired its arid, or infec-
ting quality, - the cloaths tho' which
the ^{teeth} of the rapid animal pass,
wash off the patient from them;
- or the blood spuring in a sudden
stream discharges the patient from
the wound, or there may be an
inaptitude in the bitten body from
Diisyncreasy to receive the Disease.
We see this now & then in the small
pox, Vacca's Disease, and the "i"
General Disease. Why should not

✓ Contact with the lips from rabid ~~dog~~ⁱⁿ.
dogs. This has been clearly ascertained by
8 instances. The cuticle of the lips, like
the cuticle of the glans penis is too thin to
protect the passage of poisons into the system.
Is it because they have no hair on them? for
the use of hair on every external part of the
body, except the palms of the hands and the
soles of the feet seems to be to keep the
lamellæ of the cuticle together, and
thereby to prevent absorption taking
place thro' them. The hair was left
unparted in the hands & feet from the
thickness of the skin on them.

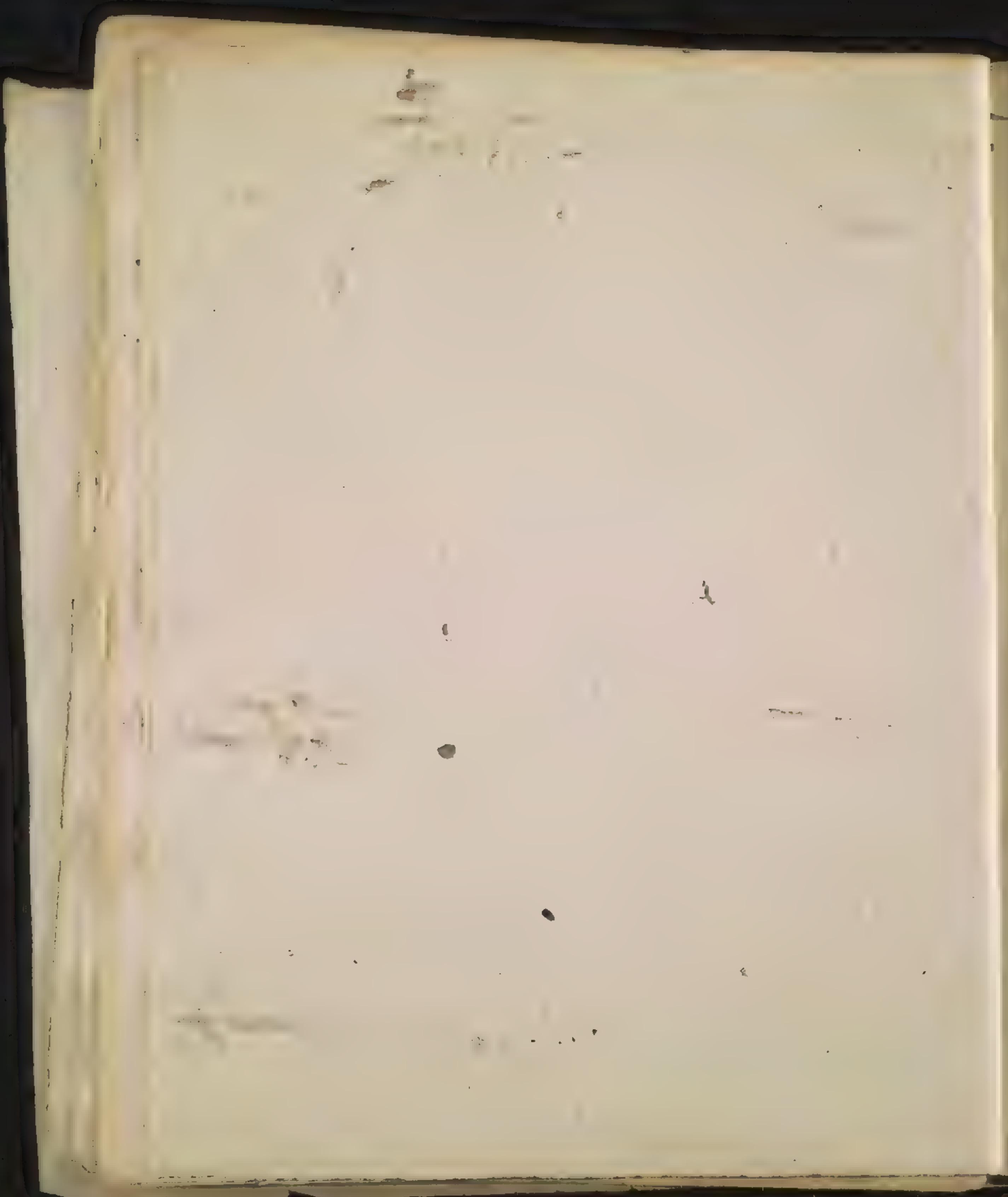
The diminishing to ~~has~~ place in the disease
under consideration. His communication
not only by wounds, but by the saliva coming in
The treatment of the Hydrocephalic

state of fever divides itself into two
parts. I The treatment of the wound
inflicted by the rabid animal, &
II The treatment of the disease
consequent upon it.

I In all cases where it is practicable
-able the wounded part should be
cut out. The efficacy of this remedy
is established by analogy as well
as experience. Mr. Worcester taught
us that a spot in the ~~off~~ animal
infested with the rabid virus, if

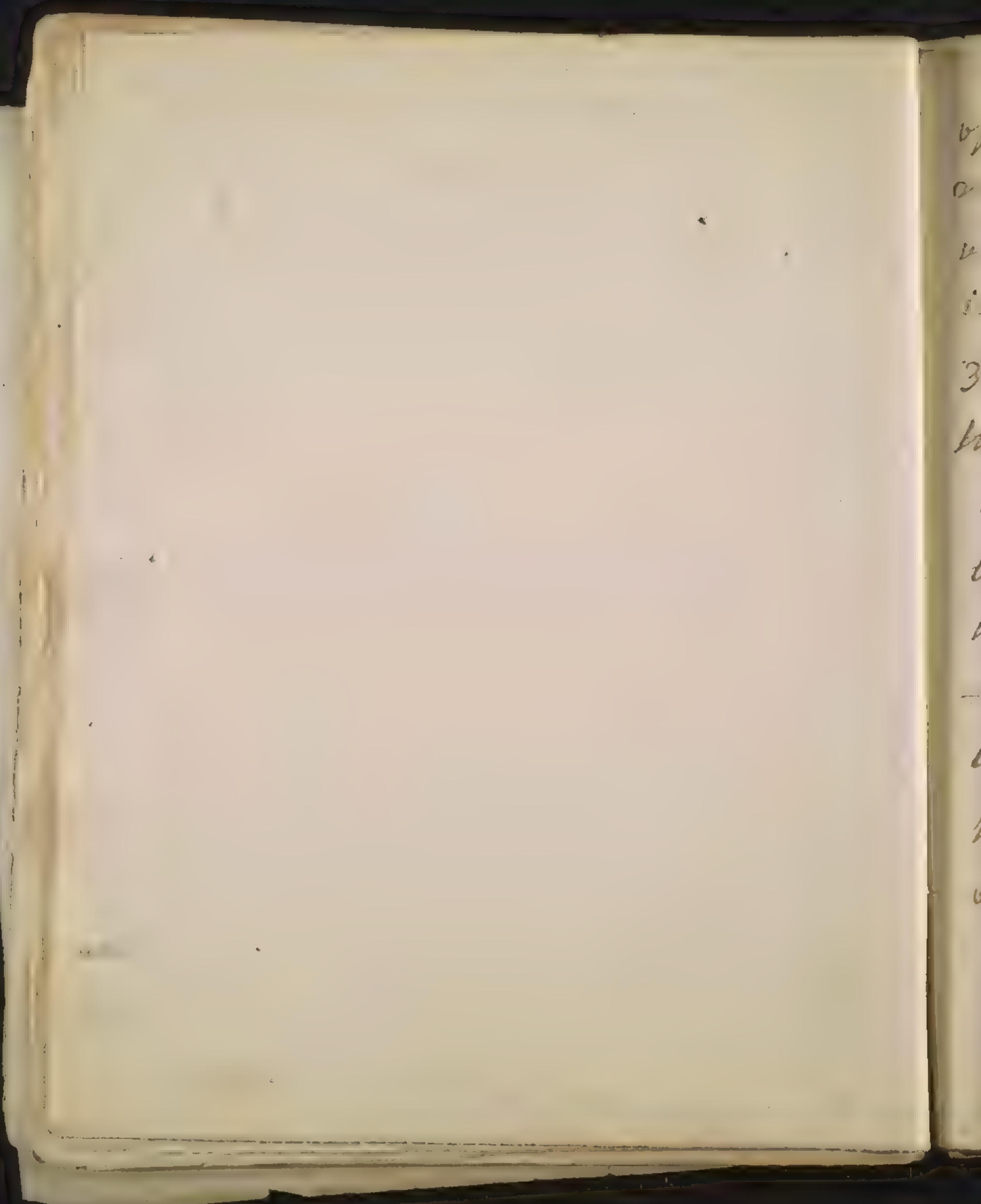
✓ or at any time before the symptoms of the disease take place.

cut out on the 6th or 7th day, prevents
the ~~dead~~ dead skin. There is but one
instance upon record of the ~~dead~~ skin being
burnt ^{alive} induced after the excision
of the ^{dead} dead part in which solubility
case the operation probably was not
completely performed. It is usually
proper and necessary if the skin only
be abraded, for about ^{the} when takes place
when this is the case ^{it} ~~and~~ is
I believe usually effectual whether
the excision be made immediately
after the wound is reflected, or days
or weeks afterwards. I ^{think} ~~do~~ not
know when it ^{can} be ~~done~~ by excision.



9
of the ~~excision~~ ^{removal} of the wounded part
of five weeks. After which it was inflam-
-ated. The wound should be dressed with
some kind of gently stimulating oint-
-ment, and kept open for two or
three weeks.

If this mode of preventing the disease
be objected to, or be impracticable from
the situation of the wound, the substitute
for it should be
2 a Couache. This should be the
nitrate of silver or the caustic alkali,
or it may ^{be commoner} ~~very~~ so diluted ~~as~~ as
hardly to influence the wound without
destroying the texture of the flesh. ~~The~~
by a little Sulphuric acid.
A hot iron has sometimes been
employed for this purpose. M' Burriat

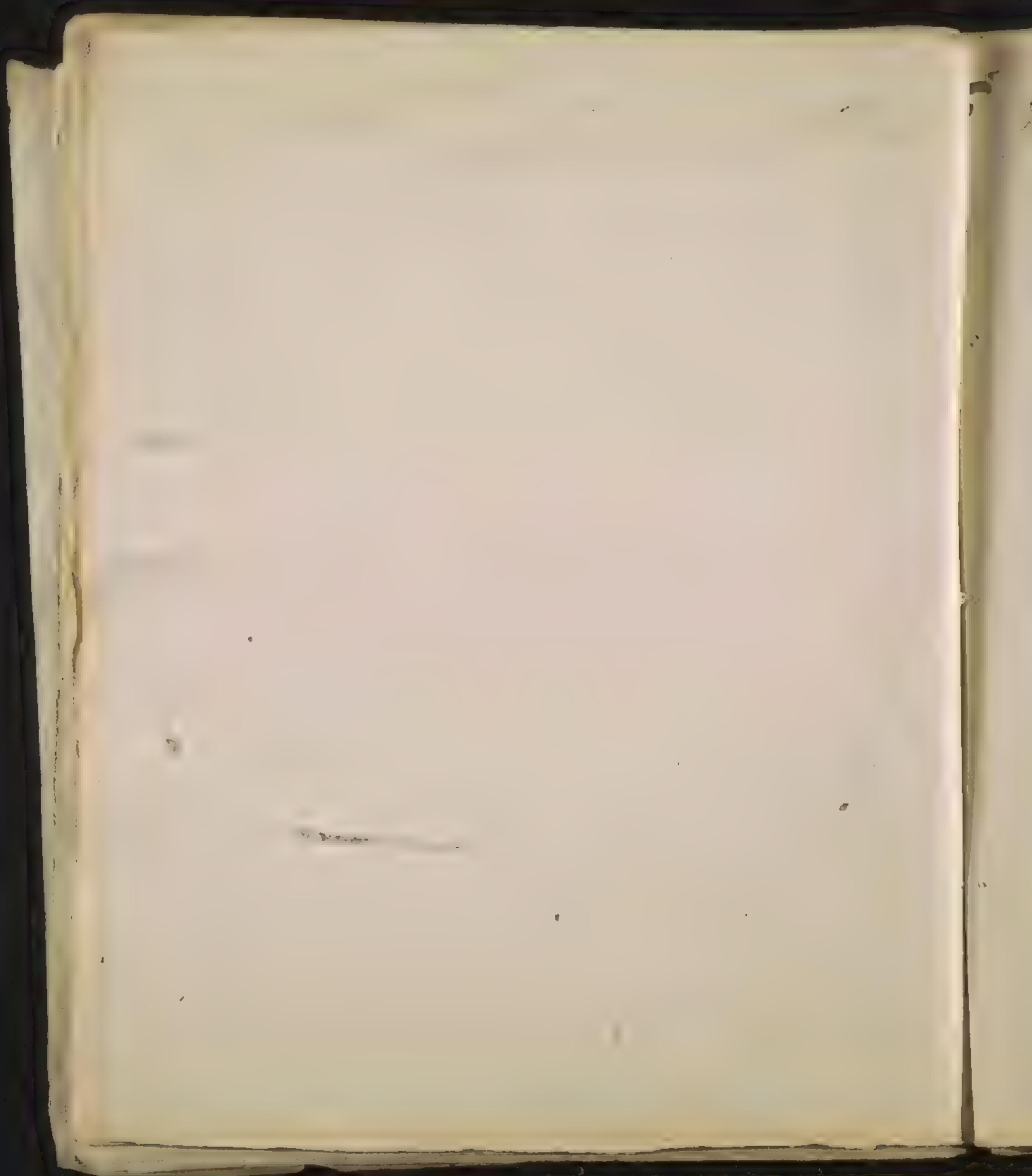


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of Montpellier says the pain of it is very
much lessened by ~~not~~ applying the iron
till after it has acquired what is called
its white heat. -

3 Abfussion that is pouring water from
the spout of a basket for half an hour
or an hour upon the wound, ^{as} to
to wash out the saliva of the rabid
animal. ~~had I believed in~~
~~it would have~~ prevented the Disease. -

4 Friction has prevented death from
the poison of an arrow. One of the Edw:
of England was thus ^{saved} by his
green brier. The Mydrys brier
was supposed to have been prevented
by this remedy in one instance in
Ireland.



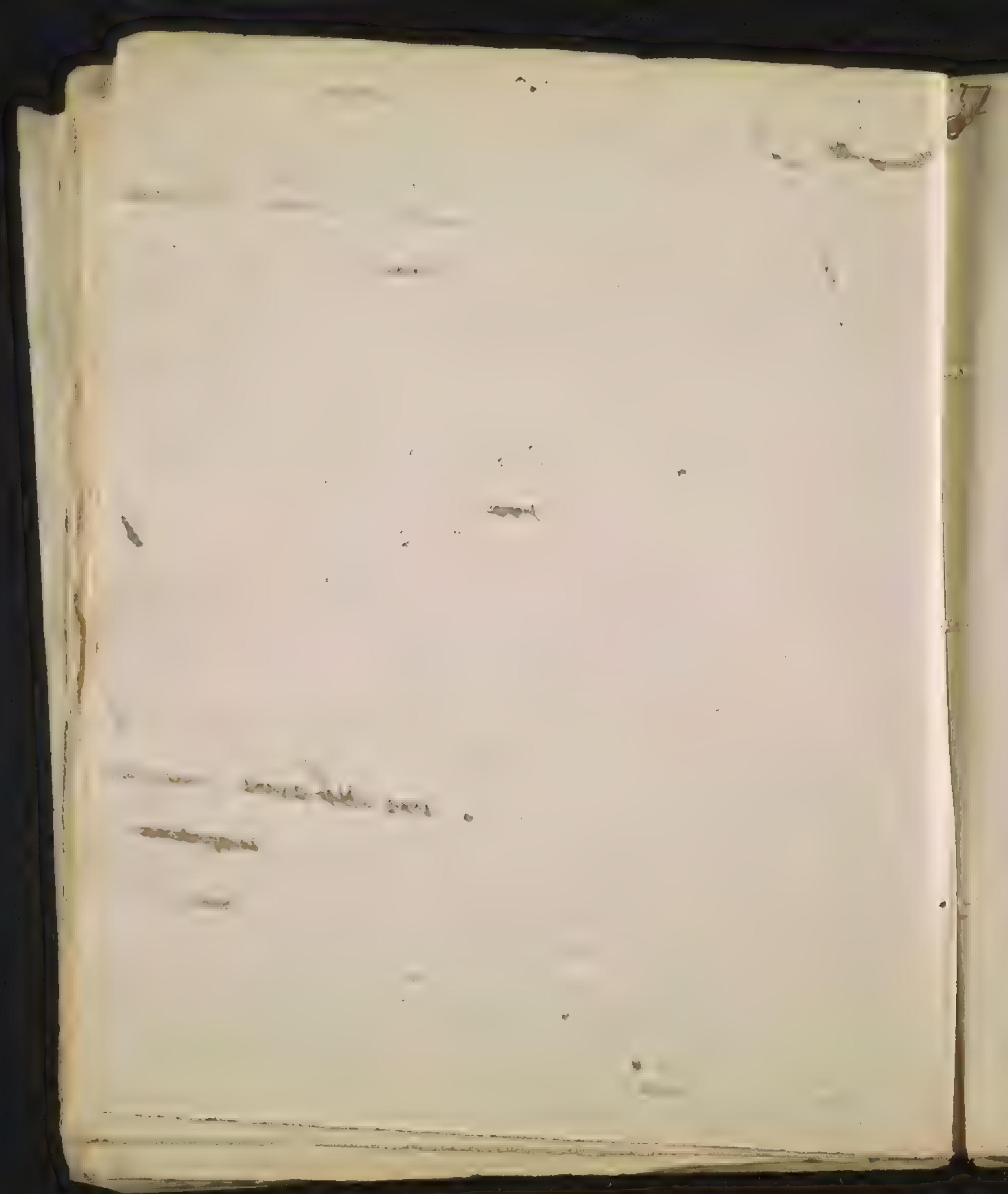
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In whatever way we attempt to
destroy or extract the poison, the
limb should be kept moving for
hours afterwards. ^{of the wounded part,}
Excision should always, when practi-
cable, be preferred to all the methods
of preventing the disease that have
been mentioned. This by far the most
certain, or rather it is ^{the only} perhaps
certain, in its effects.

Many antidotes have been recom-
mended instead of the above means
to destroy the virus of the poison or
expel it from the body, or to
fortify the system against its action.
I do not believe any of them ever
prevented it in a single instance.
One application I believe has been

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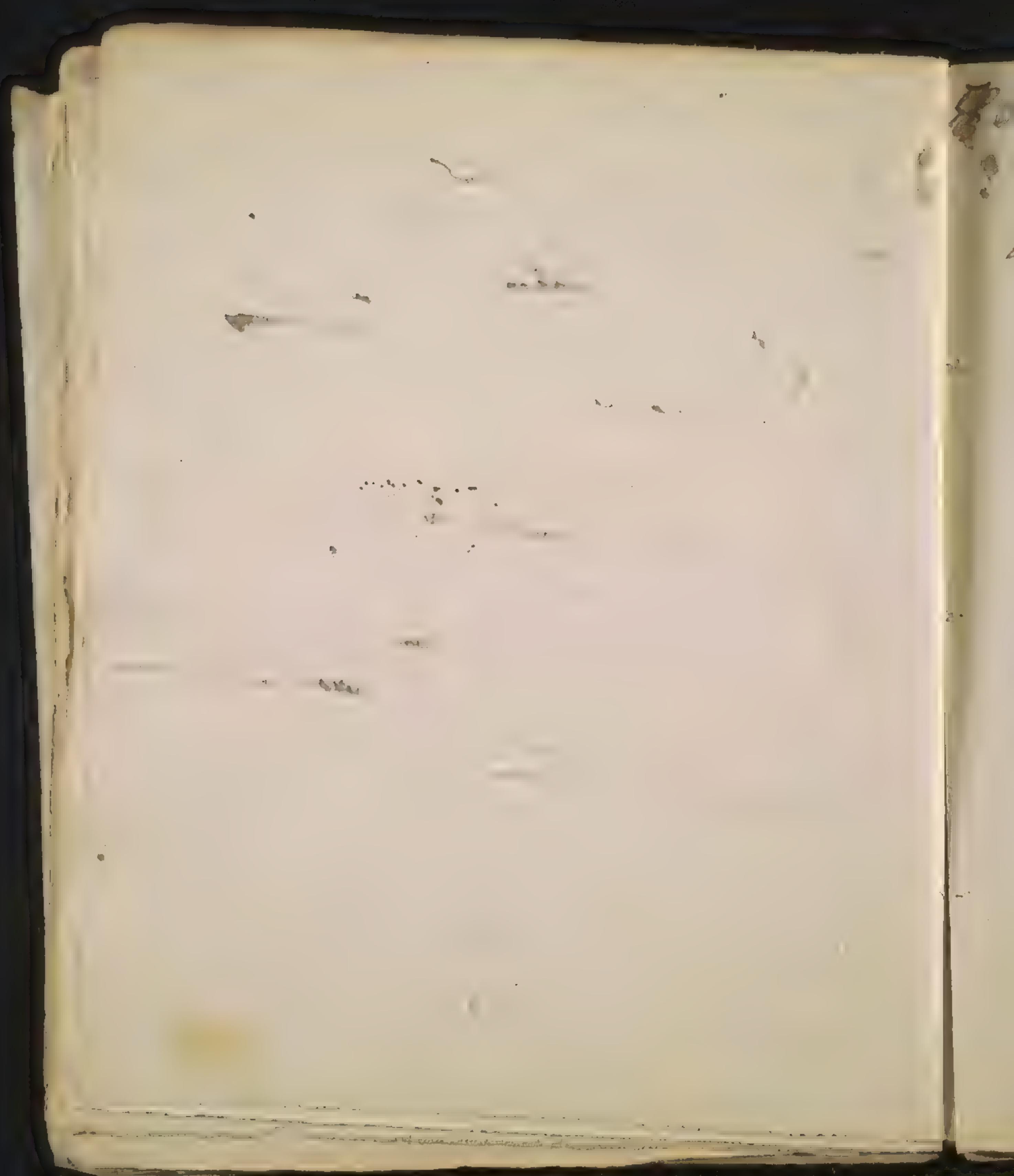
as ineffectual, as any of ¹² them. It
but, the disease has not exceeded the
size of those species, ^{where they} but it only ~~seems~~
was reason to believe the wound
was inflicted by a diseased or rabid animal
- - - - - but neither the character for-
- - - - - mally mentioned of the disease not
being produced ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ where this
was certainly the case; but much of
the credit of those species I believe
has been derived from their having been
taken where the wound was given by
a healthy animal. ^{or ready to} ~~or ready to~~ prevent
from diseases to prevent ^{if}
the small pox, nor measles ~~by~~ ^{reduced}
taken after those diseases are ~~taken~~
into the body. Why should we not
to find ^{out} that will prevent the



13

Formation of the Hydrophobic Disease?
I charge you therefore ^{to} ~~that~~ oppose
the every attempt to prevent the dis-
ease in this ~~way~~ It cannot be che-
ried out of the System. ~~by~~ It is a part
of the great Unity of disease, and it
can only be cured like all other
diseases, ~~that~~ ^{by the rational use of} the power of
the remedies that cure other disease.

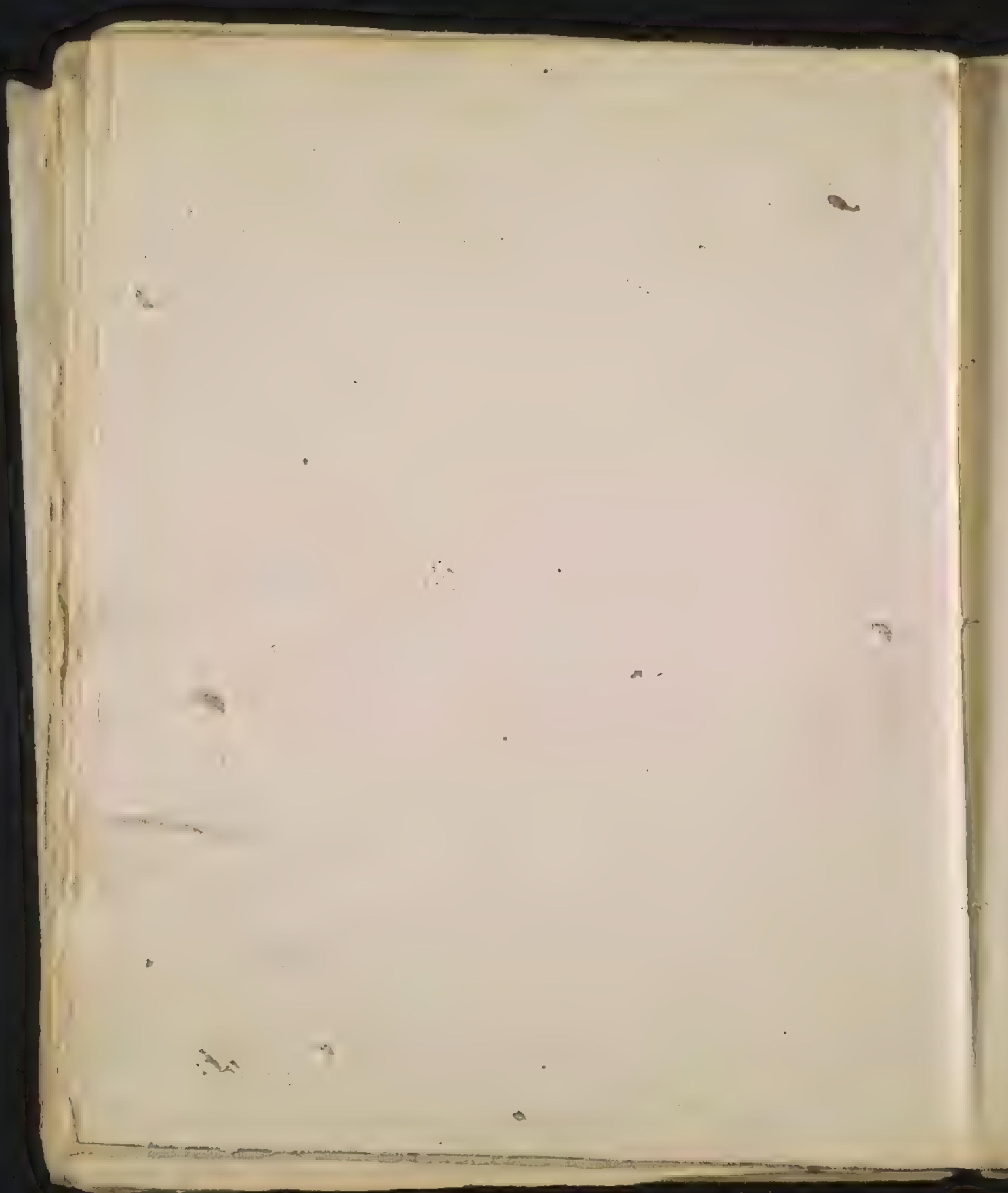
It is probable ~~and~~ ^{depicting some} avoiding to the
or stimulating remedies ~~and~~ ^{in the}
state of the system after taking ~~and~~ ^{after}
~~interval between~~ the infliction of
the wound, might before the force
of the disease, and thereby save life.
Dr. Hillary mentions some facts which
show that bleeding had that effect.
Depletive remedies certainly lessen the
violence and danger of the small pox taken



~~the~~ between the time of receiving the water
~~the~~ when they take place in the
~~visceral~~ ~~and~~ ~~inflammation~~
and the attack of the fever.

The time between the infliction
of the wound, and the appearance of
Thyphophobia
The disease is usually from a month
to six weeks, but the mind is much
longer in some instances. There is
a case upon record^{by Dr. Gillon} occurred at
Lower in the Delaware, in which
the interval was 18 years. These
accents are up ^{incredible}, since
we have seen or heard of the disease
disease not appearing ~~against the human~~
until one year after the ^{matter} was
communicated by the man to the system.

For a history of the symptoms
of the disease, I refer you to practical

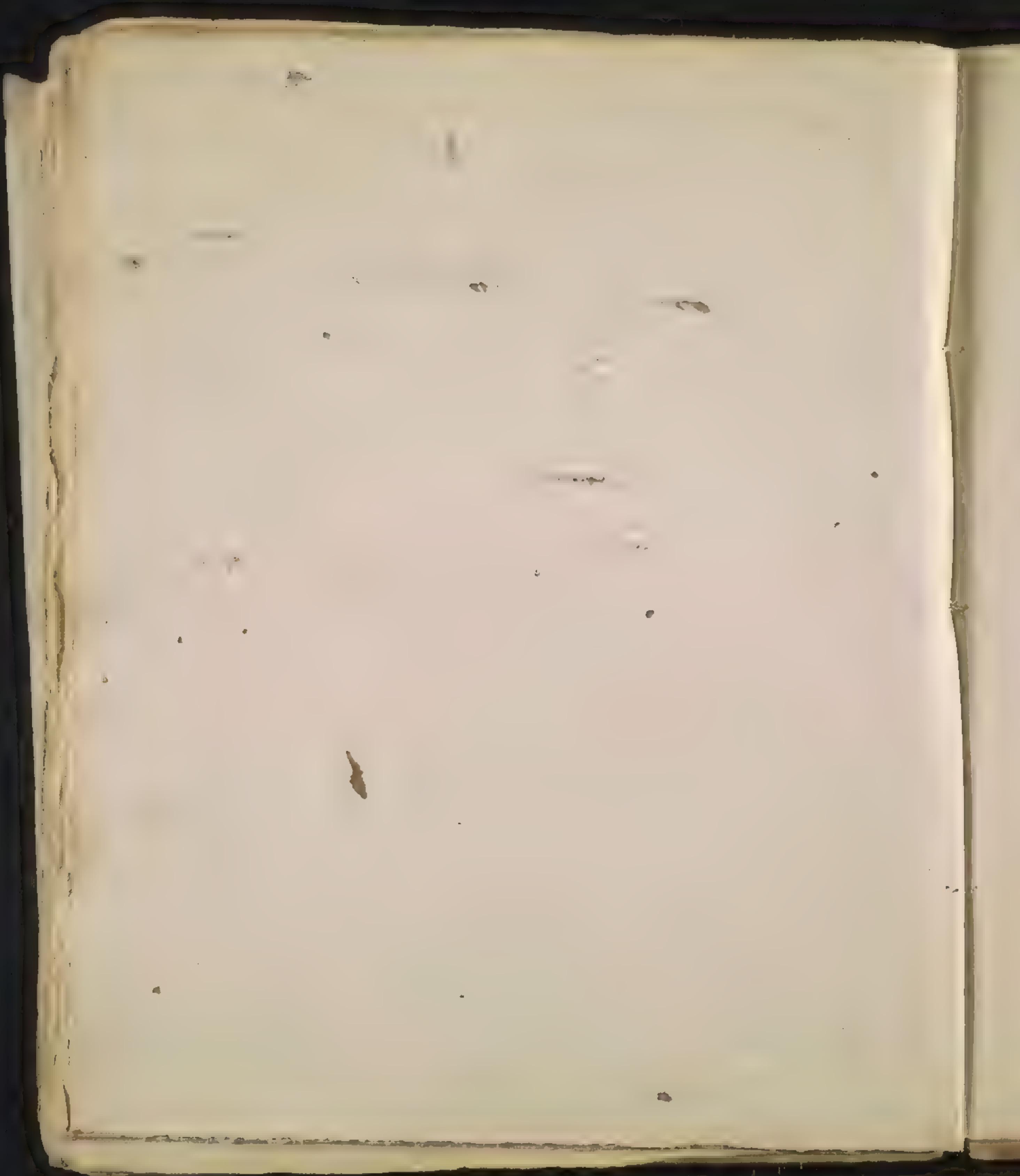


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books, and particularly to Dr. Hillyer's
Treatise upon the Diseases of Barbadoes.

From all its histories, it appears
that it ~~discovered~~ first in ~~the~~
~~most~~ ~~acute~~ ~~affections~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~neuro~~
~~or~~ ~~two~~
is seldom excited for the first day of
the disease, but ~~and~~ ~~blood~~ ~~drawn~~ ~~out~~
this time ~~is~~ exhibits a healthy ap-
pearance. In its middle and latter
stage, the blood vessels are affected. This
is evident from the frequency, and in
some cases from the force of the
pulse. These ~~symptoms~~ lead us to the
11th part of the division of our subject,
and that is to the treatment of the
disease.

During the existence of its febrile



16

and premonitory symptoms, the wound should be opened a fresh, and as much inflammation excited in it as possible. By this means the fistula has often been prevented. When the plague has been mitigated or prevented by a deep treated and painful artificial wound. Remember the adage quoted in our "Therapeutics." "Pars doloris est pars ^{I believe} sanitatis." It is possible ^{even} in the early trahil? It is possible ^{even} of the Hydrophobia and forming part of the Hydrophobia itself to attract and ~~buffet~~ ^{invade} itself from every part of the body and then concentrate it in one of the limbs provided the disease is indeed in the limb be painful, extensive and of long duration. The Hydrophobia is not ~~more~~ certainly

I recommend this remedy from
a fact which is universally ad-
mitted, and that is - the larger
the wound made by the tooth of the
rabid animal, the less the danger
of the disease following it. The
wound in this case concentrates
the disease ^{it} and it runs the system out of the
system.

fatal when up to ¹⁷ dry than the
stars, and yet death ~~from the~~
dear has often been cured by this
remedy. — I am the more induced to

✓ Disease upon a fooling with several other states of fever in which a severe and dangerous local affection attends a general affection of the whole arterial and nervous systems. It places it further upon a fooling with several other diseases, in which certain irritants taken into the body act specifically upon a part of it. Thus sand and act specifically upon the neck of the bladder - mucus upon the salivary glands, and the poison of the Uppas and of a snake called Cobra de capello ~~ignorant the members of the conga~~ upon the members of the conga. It poisons in the East Indies upon the muscles of the lower jaw.

itself, ~~that is~~ a Spoon-diffusion
of the Larynx, ^{Epiglottis and gutter} itself
is a short bone having tongue, and
is an inability to swallow liquids. I
beg your attention to this peculiarity
in the Hydrocephalic state of fever. It
will apply it more fully. It places the
remedies for this fever should
be regulated by the state of the system.

In the hydrocephalic state of the system
of the pulse, they should be

1 Cyprianus Bled: ~~9~~ 2 prunes 3 pears
- big medicines and a fabrication of Records
of times being performed ~~by~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~use~~ of
this ~~remedy~~ are to be sent with
in over 600^o of medicine. In a case
which came under my notice I found the blood

~~second of these being performed by this
remedy. ~~to~~ back to sponge.~~

2 Purges. ^{These} should be ~~to~~ conveyed into
the stomach ^{when the patient is unable to swallow,} by means of a syringe, in the
manner directed mentioned by the late Dr
Monro in his son's morbid anatomy &
which has since been practised somewhat dif-
ferently, but with success by Dr Physick in the
case of a child that had taken Laudanum by
mistake in a poisonous dose.

3 The sweating medicines. ^{These} should be external
such as were formerly mentioned, and
internal. The latter should be conveyed
like the purges when necessary into the sto-
mach by means of a syringe.

4, ^{a salivation.} The mercury intended to to salivate should be
applied externally & internally in the same
manner as sweating medicines.

extremely sick. That you can not ~~expect~~
it in cases of ~~break~~ ~~or~~ bid to ~~die~~
it

or great prostration of the system
or after the use of depleting ~~remedies~~ ~~sufficient~~ ~~depuration~~
remedies should be given for the
both external and internal.
These ~~remedies~~ ~~and as the patient is~~
generally unable to swallow ~~the~~ ~~remedies~~
~~he applied to the mouth~~ applied in water
a ~~means~~ ~~as to supply~~ ~~that~~ ~~the patient~~
~~is~~ ~~of carrying~~ ~~them~~ ~~into~~ ~~the~~
body. These ~~remedies~~ ^{external} ~~are~~
placed ~~have~~ been

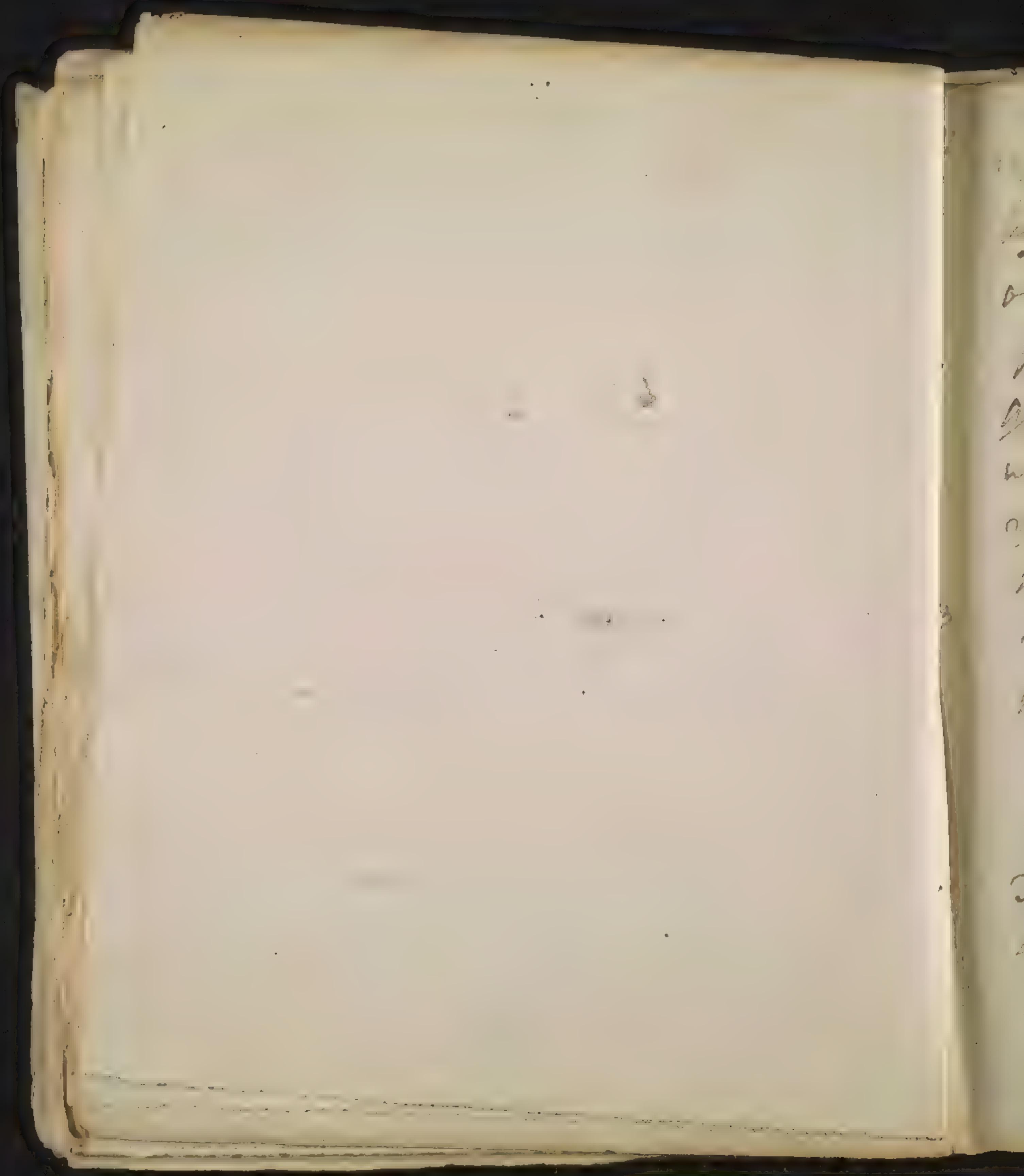
1 Throwing a patient into a pond or
river as if to drown him. The
~~remedy~~ ~~in this case is terror, and~~
the ~~remedy~~ ~~actions excited by the~~
struggles to save life. here this

~~What would be the best approach
to some of the very earliest? This
section~~

~~1. The first division~~

20

already more and than one effort, it
will be difficult to get our patients
and their friends to submit to it, for
whilst we soon other remedies should
be wanted to, and as experience
has furnished no other, I shall
mention such as are urged by the
suggestor of the disease. I am now
principles of the disease. I am now



on the whole ~~the~~ ^{the} face of the skin
 spirit of ~~tarantine~~
 by means of blisters, or were told
 of his suggestion
 of hot water? ~~particular~~
 favoured by a fact related in this
 book on Sphenoides. A young woman
 was bitten by a ~~dog~~ animal. It
 was afterwards she was seized with
 the small pox which excited the
 hydrophobic disease. It continued
 until the capture of the pox when
 it ~~was~~ ^{gradually} cured, & the patient
 recovered.

3 Spalancini we are told cured a dog
 afflicted by this disease by causing
 a viper to bite him. The poison
 of the Viper predominated over the
 fibrulating power of the animal of

What would be the effect of
the constant effusion of cold water
from a considerable height & on
of pumping upon the patient for
two or three days?

A disease from ~~the~~ ^{these parts?} Dr.
Tremble, ^{it is said} cured a man of the
name of Rob^d Dixon in England
of this disease by means of a
plaster applied to the

22

to disease. What would be the effect
of employing the same remedy, or
of ~~some~~ giving other
~~substances~~ ~~some~~ powerful irritants
in a solid form, or injecting them
in a liquid form, into the vessels?
in the mind of anyone

times ~~as large as~~
as more ~~cases~~^{are} ~~as~~
5. I must said the Lawyer ~~for~~ ^{of} office
to find in this disease. What would
be the effect of existing extended ~~the~~
and communication upon it; or an
inflammation in the throat, and
gum in order to abstract the ~~the~~ ^{the} V

V With these external stimulants, the following internal stimulants should be given or crowded into the stomach. 2
~~Dr. J. formerly mentioned the close~~
by putting between the stomach and the ~~wind~~ pipe, and of the efficacy of Gomphus in removing the discharges which are seated in it & particularly, Saturn & Cynanche. What would be the effect of repeated doses of strong emetics in dislodging the morbid affection of the same part of the body in this Disease?

~~Plumbagin has sometimes cured this Disease, but unfortunately the mercury is so slow in ~~removing~~ ~~removing~~ the discharges that we are seldom able to derive any benefit from it.~~

2^{ly} Large doses of volatile salt, liquid =

Board them steady fresh
Death in this disease and by
Diseases is induced by one of its symp-
toms ~~and~~ ^{and} nothing new in disease.
This is nothing new in disease. A common disease a
fever & vomiting a common disease often
fever in a yellow fever. In like manner
a sudden spasm upon the heart
as usually kills in Hydrocephalus, by
stopping the respiration. To prevent

V.

= Laudanum, Other. The structure of Cam-
-thorides, Cayenne pepper, Wine, and Ar-
-dent Spirits, ^{Bark and mercury} and as the
nervous system partakes of the disease
with the arterial, apoplectic, Castor, oil
of Amber and Drusk ~~should~~ should be
~~weak~~ given with them. I have inclu-
-ded mercury among the stimulants, for
it is a useful article of ~~medicine~~ ^{strength} that acts
upon the salivary glands. return to p 23.
A Gentleman who now bears me, sent into
my hands a Recipe of which the Acetate of
Copper and the filings of Copper were the
principal & perhaps the only active ingredients
which he says had been used with success
in Hydrocephalia. They are certainly powerful
stimulants and belong to the Artillery of
Medicine, and in no disease is that immense
force of stimulants more necessary than in the one
now under consideration.

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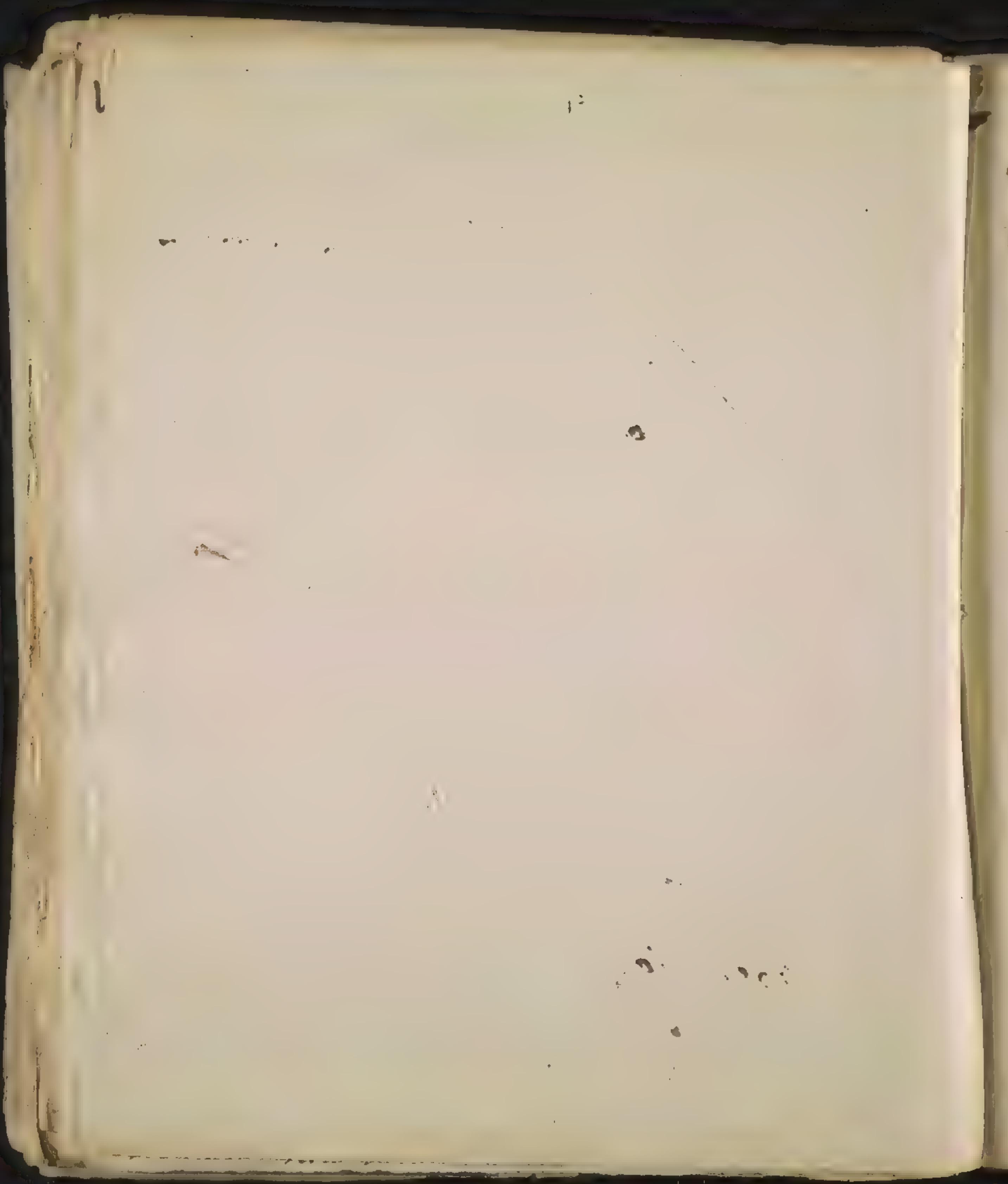
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The fatal termination of the disease
termination in this way of physical

has with great boldness ~~Christianity~~
proposed an operation which he
calls Laryngotomy that is cutting
open the larynx and introducing
a silver cannula thro' which he
breathe by breath and thus remove
the spasmodic contraction of the

~~the~~ only of the larynx, but of
the glottis & epiglottis both of which
probably suffer with the larynx.
The operation appears reasonable,
and should ^{not} ~~all~~ ^{ever} be performed
after the common remedies have
been employed

✓ one of which occurred in a patient
whom I attended a few years ago with
Dr Sam'l Griffiths - another has occurred
lately in England, and which is thus described
by Dr Rickard. "The posterior part of the
tongue - the ~~inner~~^{outer} surface of the Epiglottis is,
and the whole pharynx, exhibited strong
marks of inflammation; some degree
of redness was also observable (tho' not
so conspicuous) within the larynx,
and upon the surface of the trachea,
and oesophagus". But if no marks of
inflammⁿ had ever been ~~been~~ discovered
in these parts,

without sleep - ²⁵
fever of ~~coming~~ the disease you will
see at once that no relaxation or
change in the remedies ^{to} suited to the
state of the System should take place -
After this operation we prevent
Death only by it, but the Disease
remains still to be cured. -

In thus directing topical remedies
to the throat, I was attracted by the
light which Disputations have shed
upon the disease. Several Disputations
show the laryngeal glottis and epiglottis
- glottis to be inflamed ^{of this way} ~~but if~~
~~not the last~~, the facts that have
been mentioned clearly show them
parts to be chiefly diseased and
that Death is induced by enter

✓ Absence of ~~softens~~ the signs of in-
flammⁿ depends upon morbid ex-
-citement being too great to permit
the effusion of red blood into the serous
cavities. we ~~can~~ see the same ~~theory~~
~~of~~ ^{Absence} inflamⁿ in the stomach, bowels,
hence & brain where death we are
sure has taken place from diseases
in those parts of the body. In a case
seen by Mr. Nansen the ^{out of the} ~~body~~ medulla
spinalis was found thickened & inflamed.

The system only this there. the

~~I have thus treated briefly upon the disease from the bite of rapid animals, but the same disease is sometimes incident by other causes & sometimes in the night air.~~

~~and it is now often a symptom of malignant fevers. It yields in these cases to the usual remedies for fever.~~

Having delivered you a summary of the theory and practice which I published some years ago in my lectures 1812-13. I have received a pamphlet from Dr. ^{calcutta} Schoolboy a British physician in the East India that contains an account of four cases of Hydrophobia which fully establishes my opinion of its being a

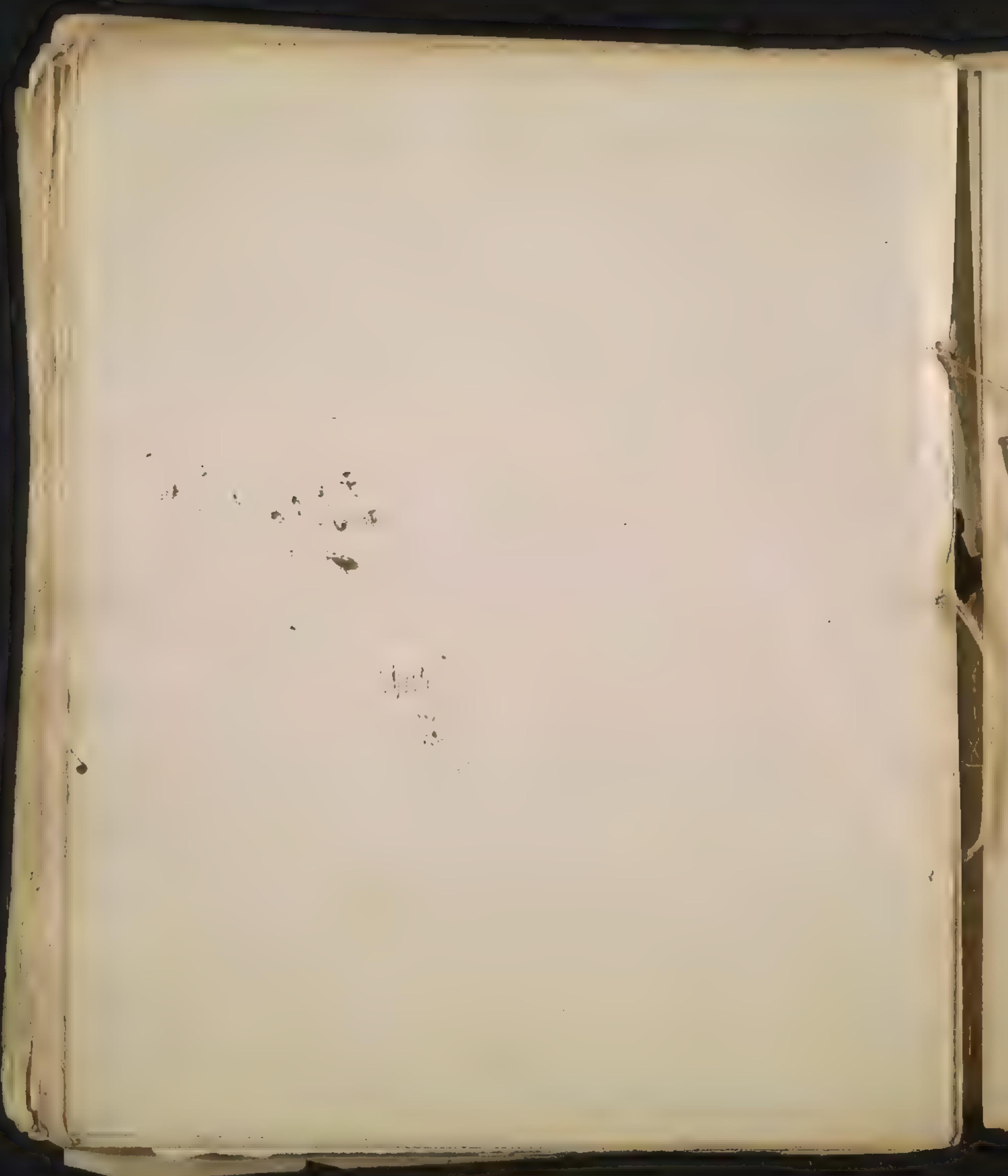
The first of these,
✓ One of them was by Mr. Johnson - the
2nd by D. Schomburg, and the other two by Dr.
A. Berry.

state of fever and the efficacy of the Remedy I
have recommended for its cure. —

have now arrived for
that this disease is a state of fever appears
not only from all the facts I have published, but
from the following symptoms numbered
in ^{order} ~~order~~ 1st and 2nd
in two of the cases transmitted to me.
The way 104 to 110.

of the brain. — The Remedies used in morphine's
cases were

"The Remedy" and Dr. Schoolard; cases were bleeding to fainting, or until this



pulse was scarcely perceptible. The effects of this bleeding were to produce an ability to swallow liquids. 2 ^{bilious} evacuations from the bowels - and 3 Stups - ~~so late~~ a relief seldom or ever experienced in this disease. The loss of blood in ~~one~~ case was 4 a reduction of the frequency of the pulse. 5 a sense of heat & a desire to be fanned.

The blood drawn in ~~Dr. Shadys~~ case was of a scarlet color such as marks the 2nd grade of malignant fever.

2 Immediately after bleeding Calomel & ^{Oijun} Laudanum were given in large quantities - the latter ^{in tincture} by way of Glycerin and by the mouth in the form of pills. A Blister was used in one of the sores to the forehead with advantage.

The two cases of Cures of Hydrophobia
were of a milder nature and were ^{performed} ~~caused~~
by ~~strong~~ purges, injections & blisters.

I know it is common ~~to~~ to admit
any case of disease after the bite of a rabid
animal to be Hydrophobia unless ~~all~~ ^{the} ~~symptoms~~
symptoms recorded in books attend it. But
this is reasoning ~~medically~~, but not
correctly. The plague has its ~~grades~~ grades, so has
the ~~yellow~~ ^{bilious} fever. - ~~why should we~~ ^{not} ~~not~~
so have all other ~~diseases~~ ^{fevers} - why should we
not admit them in the fever which
has received the name of Hydrophobia?

As upon the two ~~cure~~ cures performed
by Mr. Tymant & Schoultz I shall make
a few ~~first~~ remarks.

I have spoken of the large bubble pulse
which is vigorous, but transient, and

seldom requiring much bleeding to reduce it. There are in like manner soap bub-
 ble ^{fever} ~~diseases~~ - apparently violent in their
 beginning, but which soon pass into ^{or typhus} prostrating, gangrenous,
 states. We sometimes see this ^{form} ~~form~~
 too of disease in the vicious ^{persons} in
 the Southern states. They ^{never} even
 require one or two bleedings in their
 first stage, but suddenly sink into the
 above ^{long} forms of fever afterwards. But we
 see this soap bubble disease often in
 the madmen which occurs in hard drink-
 ers. After one or two bleedings they
 require the opium, volatile alkali
 and even Ardent spirits to save the sys-
 tem from destruction. Now the

Hydropsophobia appears to be a fever of
this kind. ~~the~~ As soon as the bubble
punctured with the point of the lancet,
then the system sinks as after bleeding
for Duschen madups, and calls for the
immediate ~~to~~ exhibition of all the
stimulating emetics commonly em-
ployed in the prostrate, paroxysmos
& typhus states of fever. The loss of blood
in Dr. Schobbed's patient was but $\frac{3}{4}$ 10
ounces - of m^r Typhus a loss quantity
more or less must be drawn according
to circumstances - But there ~~leads~~
~~leads~~ there may be cases in which
the disease may come on without
such symptoms of prostration, as to
forbid bleeding altogether, and to call

and lastly there may be cases that
may call for the loss of the serum
granules of blood as ~~are~~ ^{is} sometimes
required in a plague or yellow fever.
There may be such cases did I say?
There have been such cases as you may
see by reading the ~~histories~~ histories of the
cures that have occasionally been made
of this disease.

for the immediate exhibition of the
most cordial & stimulating remedies.

Again - there have been, & there may
be cases that will yield to purging
& sweating only, and in which bleeding
may be hurtful, ~~and~~ ^{but} there
may be cases in which bleeding may be
forbidden in the beginning & called for by
the system in the close of the disease.
The same ~~laws~~ ^{have} ~~and~~ ^{the same} indications of
variety of symptoms, ^{and} of indications of
cure, & these ^{have} been performed in the manner
express, and not only Reason, but ex-
perience now teaches that, ~~it is~~ ^{Hydrocephalus} to
be cured only by considering it as a state
of fever, and by treating it with all
the means, according to circumstances,
of other fevers. — Under this opinion

V in Search of perpetual motion in
Medicine, for the ~~former~~ is as unattainable
in our Science as the latter is in Mechanics.
- The same fruitless Attempts have been made,
a specific remedy for the Gout. But

W in the West Indies, and it is some-
times a symptom of malignant
fever. It yields in these cases to the
usual remedies for fever. —

out a due regard to the place of
I have thus ~~given~~ ^{laid} ~~you~~ ^{way}
before you a new theory I wrote of practice
in Hydrophobia when it arises from
the bite of a rabid animal. But this dis-
ease is sometimes induced by other causes.
The right air sometimes induces it.

